

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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ONE CENT

FAYETTE CITY YOUTH IS A VICTIM OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Well Developed Case Is Reported to the Health Authorities

BOTH LIMBS ARE AFFECTED

First Case to be Reported to the Authorities—Home Quarantined and Not Thought Disease Will Spread to Other Members.

A well defined case of infantile paralysis has been discovered at Fayette City. Edward Dodds, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dodds being the victim. The Dodds home has been quarantined and every effort will be made to prevent the spread of the disease.

It appears that on Monday the boy ate a hearty meal consisting principally of green beans. Later in the day he was taken violently ill and after home remedies had been applied Dr. E. L. Stollar of Fayette City was called. After an examination he pronounced it simply a case of overloading the stomach and gave the proper remedies. This seemed to have the desired results as the boy improved and was able to be about the house. Later at night however he was seized with violent attacks of cramps. The parents again applied home remedies but with no avail. Again the doctors was called and after examination pronounced it infantile paralysis. The boy is paralyzed from above the waist down, both limbs being absolutely useless.

There are six other members of the family, some younger and some older than the afflicted boy.

The father of the boy is employed as fire boss at the Leonard coal mine near Fayette City and lives about two miles south on the Brownsville road.

This is the first case to visit the town in the present scare. However about three years ago there were seven cases, two of those afflicted dying, while those who survived were left helpless cripples. It is not thought an epidemic will develop as the authorities will use absolute precaution to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Railroad Posts Notices.

As a measure of co-operation with the health authorities in checking the spread of infantile paralysis, notices are being posted today in all stations waiting rooms and other public places on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie, calling attention to the necessity for complying with the quarantine regulations.

Warning is given of the annoyance that may result from attempting to transport children without proper health certificates. The notices read as follows:

"On account of the prevalence of infantile paralysis, additional quarantines are being established daily and quarantine officers, at such quarantines, will stop all children under 16 years of age, not provided with health certificates.

"It is recommended that certificates be procured from the proper health officers for all children under 16 years of age before buying transportation to any point. Compliance with this recommendation will save great inconvenience and delay."

BRAKEMAN'S LEG MANGLED AMPUTATION NECESSARY

J. C. Beatty of Vanderbilt had his left leg amputated as a result of an accident which occurred at the Monessen yards of the P. & L. E. railroad Monday evening at 6:30. Beatty was employed as a brakeman for the railroad and was uncoupling freight cars when his foot slipped and his left leg was mangled in such a way that amputation was necessary. He was taken to the McKeesport hospital where the operation was performed. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Beatty and is twenty years of age. He had only been working for the railroad company a little over a month.

BRIDGE GIVES WAY UNDER BIG LOAD

Damaged Engine and Separator Rest in Chartiers Creek at Shingiss—Man Has Narrow Escape From Being Caught

A traction engine and separator of the threshing outfit of Fife Bros., of Cecil township, was precipitated into Chartiers creek at Shingiss, near Houston, about noon yesterday when the county bridge over the stream at this point gave way.

One of the Fife brothers had a remarkable escape from possible death. As the floor of the bridge started to give way, he leaped from the engine and succeeded in grabbing one of the steel stringers of the structure. Holding to this, he was able to pull himself upwards and climb off the wrecked bridge.

County Engineer George Chaney, Commissioners Hill, Barnum and Watson and County Controller T. J. Underwood visited the scene of the accident during yesterday afternoon and made an inspection. Engineer Chaney announced last night that repairs would be made as soon as the threshing outfit was removed.

The Shingiss bridge is about 80 feet in length and is about 25 feet above the creek. Both engine and separator dropped and were badly damaged. One end of each rests in the stream.

A new floor had been placed in the steel bridge recently and it apparently was firm and in excellent condition.

JONES INQUEST WILL BE HELD SATURDAY MORNING

The inquest into the death of John W. Jones who was killed Sunday when hit by the large delivery truck of the Calvert Ice Cream company of Monongahela, at Donora is to be held at the undertaking rooms of James A. Rabe in Donora Saturday morning at 9:30. Coroner Heffran will conduct the inquest.

DIES AS RESULT OF INJURIES RECEIVED

Tony Monchasey, who was injured while at work in the Pittsburgh Steel mill at Monessen died at the Charleroi-Monessen hospital this morning about 11 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT IS WATCHING THE RAILROAD CO.

This week the government steamer K. Lanning is on duty above Fayette City supervising the filling being done by the Lake Erie railroad on its new work there. Government engineers are active in this work, in order that government property may not be encroached upon.

The work of double tracking is progressing very nicely and it will be but a short time until the work is completed in the Fayette City section. At the present time there is but a small force employed, the majority of the men having been transferred to Newell and are working from that point.

GUILD HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

The Westminster Guild of the Washington avenue Presbyterian church held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Genevieve Nutt North Charleroi Tuesday evening. The subject for the evening's study, "Immigration," was taken up by the leader, Miss Helen Fleming. She took up the work of missions among the orientals in our country. Miss Nell Ryland told of the work among the Colorado miners and the Mexicans. She also explained the work of E. A. Steiner among the Italians, ending her discussion with a report of the Conference held at Eaglesmere. During the social hour arrangements were made for a Corn Roast to be held at Oakland Park, in the near future.

Deeds Recorded.

Aug. 14, 1916—Mary McK. Thompson, et con., Charleroi, to Albert Fay, et ux, Charleroi a lot fronting 40 feet on Shady avenue, Charleroi and extending back 100 feet; consideration \$275.

Aug. 12, 1916—John J. Tomney, et ux, Charleroi, to Victor Clavir, et ux, Charleroi, a lot fronting 50 feet on Prospect avenue, Charleroi, and extending back 27.5 feet; consideration \$1,800.

Aug. 15, 1916—Della F. Campbell, et con., Charleroi to West Penn Power Co., Pittsburgh a lot fronting 26 feet on Sixth street, Charleroi and extending back 66 feet; consideration \$4,000.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our appreciation and thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kindness bestowed upon us during our time of trouble. These kindnesses shall long remain fresh in our memory and tend to make our burden lighter. We also wish to thank those who sent floral tributes.

Norman C. Brown and Family. 58-41.

During the month's absence of Attorney McCloskey from Charleroi, Attorney Tombaugh of Washington will be at the McCloskey office Friday and Saturday of each week. 56-16*

INQUEST INTO NEWMAN DEATH ON THURSDAY

Arrangements are about completed for the inquest to be held into the death of Thomas Frank Newman who was killed last Tuesday when he was struck by the Monontown express as he drove onto the railroad tracks at the Speers crossing. The inquest will take place at the undertaking rooms of Lawrence B. Frye Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Coroner James T. Heffran will probably conduct the greater part of the inquest himself but the assistance of Deputy Coroner Frye may be required inasmuch as there is a possibility that Heffran as clerk of Speers council will have to give testimony. A large number of witnesses will be subpoenaed. The following jurymen have been summoned to hear the inquest: R. H. Rush, George Newton, C. S. VanVoorhis, George W. Risbeck, Edward Werle, W. R. Gau.

GRAND JURY AT COUNTY HOME

Following the appearance before the grand jury of County Controller J. Underwood and the charges brought by him, it is understood, of mismanagement at the County home and neglect of inmates there, the grand jury inspected the entire premises and especially the dormitories where it is alleged filthy conditions have been permitted to exist.

What was found by the grand jury is unknown. A report was not made last evening on the return to Washington, nor had the members of the body anything to say. A report will likely be made to court.

There have been rumors of unsanitary conditions at the County home before this, but investigation has proved them unfounded. The mistreatment of inmates has also been charged at various times, but nothing ever came of it. Citizens, however, were a unit in declaring that a full investigation should be made and the findings one way or another published.

EVERYTHING READY FOR MONONGAHELA OUTING

Everything is in readiness for the annual picnic and outing of the merchants of Monongahela to be held at Kennywood park Thursday of this week. The whole town is taking a day off for this big event and all that will be needed will be good weather to make this the biggest event of this kind that has ever been held by the merchants there. A large program of sports has been arranged and numerous prizes have been offered.

BICYCLE AND JITNEY BUS COME TOGETHER

Charles Adams, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Adams of Marianna is in the Memorial hospital at Monongahela as the result of his colliding with a jitney bus at Marianna yesterday morning. He sustained a compound fracture of the leg as well as bruises on the head.

GRAND JURY APPROVES CHARLEROI-LOVER ROAD

DR. FRANCIS LINN BUSY SECURING RECRUITS

Dr. Francis Linn the recruiting agent for the national guard companies at Monongahela, Washington, Waynesburg, New Brighton and Beaver Falls has gone to Washington from Monongahela where he will perform his recruiting duties there, from there he will go to Waynesburg. New recruits are being sent to DuPont, Delaware where they will be trained. The training camp at Mount Gretna having recently been abandoned.

FAIR ENTRIES WILL CLOSE SATURDAY

Some Records Will Be Broken in Livestock Department at Washington Fair—Final Details Being Worked Out.

Though entries for the livestock department of the Washington Fair closed last night, exhibits for exhibition hall may be entered until Saturday night. Some persons planning to display articles in floral hall gained the impression that the time limit for entries there was last night. A flood of livestock entries poured into the Washington Fair office in South Main street yesterday. Many that were placed in the mail late Monday night and yesterday will not arrive until today.

For this reason it was impossible to get an accurate idea of the total number. The sheep, horse, swine, and cattle departments will be up to former years at least and there is a strong possibility that in some there will be a record list of entries.

As the time for the opening of the big exhibition nears the Fair association office is the scene of great activity. Concessions for lunch stands, shows for the midway, and other features are being granted. Entries are received on every mail, and final details in general are being worked out.

PIRATES WILL PLAY TWO GAMES ON LABOR DAY

The Pittsburgh Pirates will play two games at home on Labor day, the morning game at ten thirty and the afternoon game at three o'clock. The St. Louis Cardinals will be the Pirates' opponents in these two games and as the Buccaneers have been very successful against the Cardinals all season it is almost safe to assure the fans that the Pirates will win both games. The Cardinals always fight hard against the Pirates, however and they are sure to be interesting battles. There is sure to be a large crowd at each game for the labor holiday is the last baseball holiday this summer.

Some of the new men obtained from the classy minor leagues will be seen in these two sessions. Carson Bigbee, the sensational outfielder from the Tacoma Club, will play and Hooks Warner, the clever third baseman from the Dayton Club, will be seen also. There will be some familiar faces missing.

But though players may come and players may go Honus Wagner will

Begins at Top of Colven's Hill and is Mile Long

NEEDED IMPROVEMENT

Two Important Stretches of Road in Washington County Will be Improved—Charleroi-Lover Road to Be Given Attention.

In completing its work yesterday the grand jury approved the proposed improvement of two important stretches of Washington county road. One approved is that known as the Avella-Manchester road a stretch of about 6,000 feet in Independence township. It begins at the end of an improved brick road near Avella and extends to the Manchester school house on the Independence-Wellsburg road. The road was before the grand jury Monday afternoon and when considered, after witnesses had been heard, was disapproved.

Information as to the action of the grand jury that afternoon was not given out officially. It was however unofficially learned that the jury had failed to approve the road. Yesterday morning the jury reconsidered the Monday's action and approved the road. It is estimated it will cost \$27,038. It will be improved with concrete, where such can be used and on grades brick will be used.

A delegation from the Independence section appeared before the grand jury and set forth the importance of the road.

Yesterday witnesses were heard in the Charleroi-Lover road in Falkner field township and it was approved. It begins at the top of Colven's hill, at the end of an approved road, and extends southwardly a distance of 1.5 miles. It is estimated to cost about \$44,320. It will also be improved with concrete and brick. It will be a connecting link in a system of improved roads in that section.

CALIFORNIA WOMAN TAKES BICHLORIDE AND DIES

Annie Seinie, aged 60, died in the Brownsville hospital of bichloride of mercury poisoning. Deputy Coroner Kisinger took charge of the body and issued a statement declaring that the death was suicide.

Mrs. Seinie on August 13 took the poison in a solution at her home in Normal View near California. She was brought to the hospital August 19. No cause for her action is known.

Steve Seinie, a miner, survivor, together with three sons and one daughter, all grown.

Improve Glass Plant.

Improvements to cost from \$5,000 to \$6,000 are being made to the Brownsville Glass factory in West Brownsville during the summer shutdown. The stack is being rebuilt of brick and the tank is being repaired and improved. The work is in charge of Superintendent W. S. Phillips.

stay. The great, the only, the inevitable and the irresponsible will provide some thrills for the spectators at each game. Honus is batting in fine style and playing a remarkable game in the field.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier

THE CONFIDENCE

of the people in our officers and directors, men of wide financial experience and sound business judgment, is in a large measure accountable for the growth of the First National Bank of Charleroi. Accounts subject to check are cordially invited.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 Until 9:00 O'clock
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania



PENCIL BOXES

See our 5c and 10c plain boxes. Imitation leather rolls--25c to \$1.00. Burnt wood sets--25c to \$1.00. We have a complete assortment.

Might's Book Store



HALLMARK STORE

Perhaps you are one of the lucky persons who won a sweet winsome young lady this summer, if so, have us show you our splendid assortment of Rings, Watches, Diamonds, Bracelets, Lockets which make ideal gifts for her--gifts that will last, be fully appreciated and that are rich and beautiful. Both Phones

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler
515 McKEAN AVE., CHARLEROI

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TURNING ON THE LIGHT

The searchlight of intelligent reason was last week turned full upon the extravagant and reckless administration at Washington by Senator Penrose, and the disclosures made by the Pennsylvania senator were actually startling.

The Democrats in the United States senate have been endeavoring to show that the enormous, record-breaking appropriations have been made for preparedness. Senator Penrose has not opposed the preparedness expenditures, but he protests emphatically against the many extraordinary appropriations which have no connection with the defense of the country.

The Democratic revenue bill now in the senate provides for the munificent sum of \$1,700,000,000 for the coming year. Of this vast amount it is conceded that \$390,000,000 will be used in providing the country with proper protection and the rest of the \$1,310,000,000 is designed for government expenses and the care and day of "deserving Democrats."

Probably one of the greatest sources of Democratic extravagance and wastefulness has been the creation of commissions for the exclusive benefit of contributors to Democratic campaigns. The list of soft snaps uncovered by Senator Penrose comprises the federal trade commission, the farm loan board, whose members receive \$10,000 a year salary and expenses; the high joint commission on Pan-American relations, the commission to investigate the railroads, the Atlantic commission, the commission on the feasibility of the government's manufacturing its own munitions, the naval consulting board, the Mexican commission (created by the President without the authority or advice of congress), the commission on the mobilization of industries, the commission on the conciliation of labor, and many others of the same ilk.

All these expensive commissions have been created by the Democratic administration and financed out of the public treasury and at the expense of the taxpayers, and in most cases the expenses involved have been absolutely unnecessary and only served as pocket money for favored Democrats.

GOODS ON APPROVAL

It is the custom with many firms to send certain classes of goods to their customers homes on approval. If they are not satisfactory the prospective purchaser has the privilege of exchanging them. Obviously it is impossible for the salesman to know what conditions are in the house where such goods go, who handles them, and how they are tried or examined. The possibility of spreading communicable disease is very real.

When new things go into a home, curiosity and interest is naturally aroused in all the members of the family. Children and adults join in the examination.

Of course where there are cases of communicable disease, however, in the early stages unrecognized or so mild in form as to make it seem unnecessary to call a physician. Into these homes merchandise is delivered with our question.

Modern salesmanship is far removed from the sharp barter of earlier days and fair dealing and honest representation are recognized as necessary foundations for success.

Sending goods on approval however, is carrying things so far that it may result in harm to the purchaser.

President Wilson is working to secure the railroad employees their forty-hour day. He has figures from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to prove the five per cent increase in freight rates has placed the railroad in a position to grant the request of the men without injury to themselves. The President, in his talk with the managers on Saturday, talked very plainly. He said that he spoke for 100,000,000 people who are greatly interested in this controversy and who expect the railroad managers and their employees to get together.

erous, having thereby lost a job. A protest has been filed with the consular general at Buenos Aires by the Industrial Union of Argentine against the exclusive practices of American merchants whose goods have not come to the samples. While occasionally the same thing is done in America,

But they have nothing to say on that question—"that's all to say."

While a man asks you what you'll do, just tell him you'll take a vacation during the hot season and let it go at that.

Mr. Hughes says he is short on silence, but long on talk, but people can recall when he was long on silence and short on talk.

If things keep going up in price it might not be a bad idea to economize by liberating as the bears do during the winter season.

While they failed to keep up the ratio of deaths by drowning and automobile accidents yesterday, a very good attempt was made.

Nobody appears to be patting the heads of railroads on the back for standing pat on the strike question. They should be struck in the back instead of patted.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Nothing leads to another. We need the Danish West Indies to take care of the Panama Canal.

Every man may have his price but oft times the man who demands the most is worth the least.

The manufacturer of alarm clocks does a great deal to arouse the country.

It is rather early for the Democrats to get into a panic but that is where they are at this moment.

When Miserly's life was saved he handed his rescuer one dollar and he was given back sixty cents. It wasn't worth it.

Some newspapers' idea of covering a political campaign is interviewing the wives of the candidates on what they like for dinner.

Any smoker who wishes to quit the habit can do so by knocking the live ashes from his pipe into a keg of powder.

Playing checkers in the Y. M. C. A. houses is about the only excitement the guardsmen have when the sand isn't blowing and it isn't raining.

* PICKED UP IN PASSING *

Mr. Parsons, a shrewd old farmer, was approached one day by a bright, breezy young fellow who was selling incubators. He gave the farmer the usual eloquent arguments. Of course he said that there was not another such incubator to be found "the price was remarkably low, etc."

Mr. Parsons did not reply. The young man talked himself out and had evidently made no impression. At last, he said:

"You don't seem to be interested in incubators. In fact, you don't seem to appreciate these incubators."

"No," said the old farmer, slowly, "I guess I don't."

"But," argued the young man, enthusiastically determined to make a sale if possible, "just think of the time they will save!"

"Well," said Mr. Parsons, giving the man one cold look, "what do you suppose I care for a hen's time?"—National Monthly.

"It is said," he remarked, reflectively, "that women's hands are growing larger."

"Well?" she returned inquiringly. "Yes," he asserted, "and the worst of it is that there is every likelihood that this tendency will continue."

"Yes?" she said, in the same inquiring tone.

"Yes," he repeated. "You see, motor driving and golf, tennis and other sports that women have recently taken up are responsible for it."

STORY OF AN ORNAMENT.

The Lalliere and the French Beauty Who First Wore It.

Do you know what a lalliere is? You have seen many neck ornaments of more or less elaborate design suspended from chains that were thin or massive, which were sold as lallieres. The traveler who knows his business will tell you that the large and really ornate ornament made of gold wrought and studded with many gems, suspended from a thick chain, and resting on the bare skin just above the low cut bodice, is a "lalliere," whereas the "lalliere" is light and delicate in construction, is set with not more than three stones and is on a slender chain.

The heavy ornament was formerly worn on the front of the dress, the entire front part of a bodice, which extended down over the pit of the stomach, being called the stomachier. It was an English mode, whereas the lalliere came into existence in France in 1661, having been designed at the suggestion of Louis XIV. as a gift to Francoise Louise de la Baume le Blanc, when she was made Duchess de Vaucluse. Of all the king's favorites she was the most interesting. She became "queen of the petticoat court" when Louis was but twenty-eight years old and when Colbert and Louvois were making the French treasury and the French army the greatest and most formidable powers in Europe. At thirty she retired to a convent, where she spent her declining years writing that mournful essay, "Reflections on the Pit of God."—Exchange.

DUBLIN IS VERY ANCIENT.

It May Have Been in Existence in the Time of Ptolemy.

Do you know how old Dublin is? Probably not. Few cities tell their correct age, but there is a rumor that the Irish capital, the picturesque city on the banks of the Liffey, at the entrance to Dublin bay, is much older than she pretends to be. In fact, it has been asserted by some ungalant scholars that she was already a buxom girl when Ptolemy sat on the throne of Egypt and that the fair city on the western island was mentioned in the writings of that day. In later times, say about 212 A. D. it already had a history. When the Danes came, some 600 years later, the Celts had been at peace so long that they fell victims to the invaders, but submission was no part of their program.

The inhabitants of the island are Celtic to the very core, and never have they become reconciled to the idea of sharing their beautiful country with either Saxons, Danes, Teutons or Norse. At one time, when the city of Dublin had become pretty thoroughly English in its feeling, the people of the hill country came down and massacred most of the inhabitants in the year 1170. Richard de Clare, known as Richard Strongbow, the second earl of Pembroke, crossed the Irish channel with a great host and captured the city. But he became governor of the island only after he married the daughter of one of the Celtic kings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Imagination in Art.

Imagination is an element by which artists are able to inflict their wares upon the public. When Millet painted two peasants in a potato patch with bowed heads in an attitude suggesting daily prayer he wisely named the picture "The Angels." That gave the critic a hunch that a church bell in a distant spire was pealing the hour of prayer. Had he called that truly magnificent painting "Digging Potatoes" the public's imagination would not have carried beyond the potato field, and it might also have made a difference of a few thousands of dollars in the market value of the work. A well chosen title for a picture or book is what mayonnaise dressing is to a salad!—Cartoon Magazine.

Jewels of India.

For variety of precious stones no country in the world can rival India. Though she exports annually over \$1,500,000 worth of jewels, she still remains today, as centuries ago, the storehouse for the nations. Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, tourmaline, garnet and many kinds of rare chalcidony are mined throughout her many provinces. The diamond industry is carried on to a great extent in the central provinces. Rubies are mined in upper Burma and next to petroleum form the most profitable of the mineral resources of that state.

Woodbury the Composer.

Among obscure composers of hymn tunes that have lasted long is Isaac Baker Woodbury of Beverly, Mass., who began his career as a blacksmith's apprentice. He finally studied in Europe and was an associate of the better known musicians of the day. His tune called "Silent" sung to Heber's "By Cool Siloam's Shady Rill" is known to most churchgoers.

His Futile Attempt.

Mr. Scraggington (in the midst of his readings)—Here is an item about a blasted fool who kissed his wife 2,500 times in one day. Mrs. Scraggington—Of course he was a fool to think he could deceive his wife that way. What does the account say he had been doing?—Judge.

One Reward.

"Wealth doesn't bring happiness." "No," replied Miss Cayenne. "But it does help some toward influencing others to put up with your grouchy eccentricities."—Washington Star.

The May of life blooms once and never again.—Schiller.

STALKED BY A GRIZZLY

By M. QUAD

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One Spring several years ago a naturalist, a mineralogist and a geologist went up into the mountains of Montana for professional work, and they took with them as guide, cook and hunter a well known character named Tom Harmon. He had hunted grizzly bears all over Mexico, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. One night by the campfire he told us the following story:

"I was in the woods, where I was taking a rest after a hard winter, a mile from the professional work, and I was out of some railroad business and I had some money with me. I had a grizzly bear. The grizzly must be a bear, which for in a good condition of health and in a good mood."

"After not long my hunting ground I spent two days cutting down trees and building me a stout cabin. I would make this cabin my headquarters and hunt the country for thirty or forty miles around."

"The grizzly is not a clean animal. He gives out a bad odor. The cave wherein one has passed the winter outsmells a Chicago slaughtering house. It was the scent of a grizzly that came to my nostrils on the evening of the second day of my arrival."

"I continued to scent that grizzly for half an hour, but I could not get sight of him. He circled around me three or four times, and I am sure he came within 100 feet of me, and then he moved away so silently that not a twig rustled. Being tired out with my day's work, I went to sleep at an early hour, but about toward midnight I awoke all of a sudden and sat up on my bed of boughs. It was not so dark but that I made out an object sitting in the doorway which was not there when I turned in. A whiff of the rank odor reached my nostrils, and I knew that that object was Old Ephraim come back for another look at me. I grabbed for my gun but he was off like a shot."

"About 5 o'clock the next afternoon as I sat smoking my pipe in the doorway that grizzly odor suddenly came to me again. I arose to my feet and looked carefully around me, but was unable to see anything of him. Suddenly he growled from the depths of a thicket. It seemed to me that he wanted me to know that he was near. It was a growl full of menace, and for a moment I thought it would be followed by his appearance, but he did not show himself. When he moved away it was as silently as on previous occasions."

"After my morning meal I went down to a little cove where I had hobbled the mules and my horse that they might browse around and not stray too far. I found them huddled together and trembling in fear. They had caught the smell of Old Ephraim, and perhaps he had shown himself, but why hadn't he inflicted an injury? Here was prey, but he had passed it by. As I struck away from the cove, feeling mighty uncomfortable about the actions of that bear, I determined to be more than ever watchful for his presence. There was no breeze at all, and we stood an even chance regarding the scent question. I walked as softly as any Indian, and every minute or two I halted to peer about me. After two hours I had neither seen nor heard anything suspicious. Then I took a rest against a big boulder and figured that my enemy had dropped me for good."

"The next minute I was gazing into the eyes of that old bear. He had been hiding behind the boulder and walked out of his hiding place as cool as you please and like an old friend. It was a sudden jolt for me, but I did not lose my nerve. My rifle was leaning against the boulder beside me, and I reached for it, but before I could bring it up the bear uttered a growl so full of menace and murder that it gave me a chill. I resisted in my efforts and faced him squarely, and the hard glint in his eyes gradually softened. I dared not move away, and he seemed to have no desire to do so himself. How long we face each other? Well, it might have been three, five or ten minutes. I did not have a watch to keep time on it. By and by I found myself stepping backward and then turning and walking away."

"It was several good miles to my cabin, and I am telling you that Old Ephraim followed in my footsteps all the way. At any time during the journey he could have fastened his teeth and claws in me, but he made no attack. When I reached the cabin he turned away and was soon out of sight. I sat down and called myself a coward fifty times over. I had been afraid of that grizzly and was still in fear. He had acted so queerly that I was all unnerved."

"Next day I brought up the animals from the cove and packed my outfit on them and did not make camp again until I was fifty miles away. I may tell you that brain followed me a good ten miles on my journey, and when he turned back and had been a human face I might have detected a grin of satisfaction upon it."

"I had not yet pitched camp at the new place when an old she grizzly with two cubs scampering beside her came rushing down the mountain side with mouth wide open and eyes glaring, and I dropped the three of them with three shots. Oh, yes, the Boston man got his belt sure enough, and though it was off the wrong bear, he didn't tick about that."

REFUSING RICHES.

Chances For Making Fortunes Have Often Been Turned Aside.

It is not an easy thing to say "No" to wealth when it is offered in hand, but there are people who have done it. In the eighties the best known and most popular actress in the world, perhaps, was Mary Anderson, an American who was as good as she was beautiful.

At that time she married and has never since been tempted out of her retirement except for a charity performance. In the hope of inducing her to go on the stage again an enterprising American manager offered her \$50,000 for a season of thirty weeks—a fortune in itself. The lady refused.

Calve was offered \$150 a week to go on the varietal stage. Her work was to consist of singing four songs—two at a matinee and two in the evening—which works out at about \$150 a song. She also refused.

Jack Blinn, who in the early days of wireless won worldwide fame by sticking to his post on a sinking liner and bringing help from the four quarters, was offered fabulous sums to appear on the music hall stage and show "how it was done." His reply was that he was an electrician and not an actor. So he "turned down" a fortune.

Mr. Gladstone refused several fortunes from enterprising publishers. He would only write what he wanted and when he wanted. Browning was the same.—London Answers.

SHAKESPEARE AND SLANG.

Later Day Phrases That Were Used by the Immortal Bard.

"Good night," a terse ejaculation that has taken ranking position among the slang of the day, had its source in no less authority than Will Shakespeare. It took a Hamilton college student to discover that the magic words were frequently used in Shakespeare's plays and with as much variety of meaning as we have been giving to them.

"The idea that 'good night' has the mark of modernity," declares this student, "is a sad mistake. In act 1, scene 3, of the first part of 'King Henry IV,' Worcester says he will discharge a matter of Hotspur which is as full of peril as to o'erwalk a current roaring loud on the unstradfast footing of a spear." To which Hotspur replies, "If he fall in, good night."

Many other bits of modern vernacular are from Shakespeare, the student says, among them "Go to it," "You cheese!" "I am for you," "Dead drunk" and plenty of others.

And regarding that once very favorite phrase "Beat it" the student says this: "Every one from a former president to a newsboy has made use of these two words. Yet in act 2, scene 1, of 'The Comedy of Errors' Luciana exclaims: 'Fie! Beat it hence!'"—Hartford Courant.

The Indignant Mandrill.

The blue faced mandrill, which, or who, has ended an unhappy life in his solitary cage at the zoo was a victim to the human sense of humor. He had a long, broad, light blue nose with a pink stripe down the middle. The nose always caused a laugh. And when, in acute irritation, he turned his back upon the inevitable guffaw the bright blue thighs, edged with rose color, raised a new shout of delight. He knew perfectly well that the laugh was the laugh of derision, the third and lowest of the forms of human fun. He visibly bated his visitors. Nature had so colored him to excite the eyes of a mate, but men have other eyes than hers. Swift in his days of failure and despair might have looked with the look of the indignant mandrill.—London Chronicle.

Discarding the Odors.

It has been proved that two odors which do not seem to have anything in common, that of putrefied cheese and that of pineapple, are so closely allied from the chemical standpoint that it takes but a few minutes to transform an intense stench into a sweet fragrance. This curious experiment is easily made and requires but a small amount of three chemicals—valerianic acid, sulphuric acid and amylac alcohol. Care must be taken not to spill over the fingers or dress any drop of the first two named liquids. Sulphuric acid is exceedingly caustic, and the stench of valerianic acid, besides being unendurable, is very difficult to get rid of.—London Family Herald.

None of the Shop For Her.

Butcher—"Or is my daughter getting on with 'er music professor?"

Professor—"Well, I'm only teaching her the scales at present."

Butcher (indignantly)—"Teachin' 'er the scales! I don't want 'er to know nothink about the scales. She ain't goin' to serve in the shop. I mean 'er to be a lady. Teach 'er the pianer or I'll take 'er away from yer.—London Mail.

Different Matter.

"I'm trying to sell that house. I bought last year. I thought it would be an easy matter, but it isn't."

"What made you think it would be easy?"

"Well, the agent didn't have any trouble selling it to me."—Exchange.

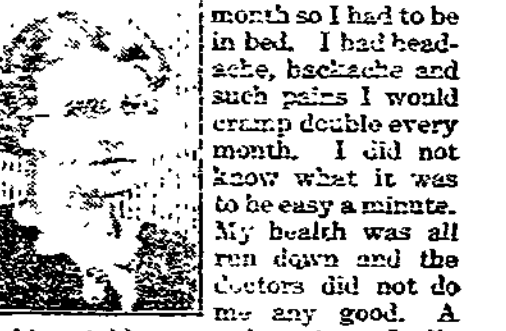
Advice Concerning the Baby. If the baby is pretty tell the mother that it is the very image of her; if it looks like something the cat dragged in intimate that it takes strongly after the old man.—Columbia State.

Thought works in silence; so does virtue. One might erect statues to silence.—Carlyle.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 322 South 10th St.



When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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For those who seek relief from kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder ills, Doan's Kidney Pills offer hope of relief and the proof is here in Charleroi the same as everywhere. Charleroi people have used Doan's and Charleroi people recommend Doan's, the kidney remedy used in America for fifty years. Why suffer? Why run the risk of dangerous kidney ills—fatal Bright's disease. Here's Charleroi proof. Investigate it.

Mrs. M. E. Richards, 501 Seventh St., Charleroi, says: "For years I had attacks of kidney trouble. Just a short time ago I was suffering from severe pains in my back that often shot up and down my spine and into my head. I also had chills and spots seemed to float before my eyes. I was very nervous and the least work tired me out. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they drove the attack away."

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1 pair scales cost \$150.....\$75
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Shoes to fit feet and
pocket-books

"Kissing the Book"
When did "kissing the book" come to be recognized as a part of the English oath? Master William Thorpe, a priest, who was tried for heresy before the archbishop of Canterbury in 1407, has in an account of his own trial related a conversation between a "man of law" and a "master of divinity" on the subject of oaths. The man of law spoke of a witness merely laying his hand on the book, whereupon the master of divinity said, "He that chargeth him to lay his hand thus upon the book, to kiss it and swearing by it, and kissing it, promising in this form to do this thing, will say and witness that he that toucheth thus a book and kisseth it hath sworn upon that book." So the practice is at least 500 years old.

"Kissing the book" must have been a familiar practice in Shakespeare's day, for in "The Tempest" there is more than one allusion to it. "Sweet by this bottle how thou comest hither," says Stephano to Trinculo. "Here, kiss the book," offering him his bottle of sack. There is also legal proof that the practice was well known in the seventeenth century.—London Opinion.

Being the Vice President.
"Isn't it easy to be a vice president?" remarked a young woman who had been sitting in one of the galleries for some time watching the senate work. "Cinch," colloquially responded her escort.

But senators know differently, for they are fully aware of what it means to sit hour by hour and pilot their august body through the parliamentary jungles which frequently are confronted. The rules for legislative procedure in the United States senate are practically no rules at all, paradoxical as it may seem. The course of the upper house is guided largely by precedent and past rulings of vice presidents, and as a consequence the presiding officer must be thoroughly conversant with what his predecessors have done from the time the nation was born. This means long hours of study and extensive reading.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Antiquity of the Ballet.
Strictly defined, the ballet is properly a theatrical exhibition of the art of dancing in its highest perfection, complying generally with the rules of the drama as to its composition and form. It was in existence in Italy as far back as A. D. 1500, the court of Turin in that day making especial use of it and the royal family and nobles taking part in it. The ballet was first introduced in France in the reign of Louis XIII., and both that monarch and Louis XIV. occasionally took part in its dances. About the year 1700 women made their first appearance in the ballet, which up to that time had been performed exclusively by men, as was the case also with plays and operas, but no woman ballet dancer of any note appeared until 1790.

Leggings of the Marines.
The stout leggings worn by members of the United States marine corps are not a purely decorative adjunct to their very natty uniforms, but are a protection for the men against tropical diseases while in foreign service, naval surgeons say. Many of the most dangerous tropical diseases are transmitted by the bites of insects. Among these are malaria, yellow fever, bubonic plague, hookworm, elephantiasis and tropical ulcer. Fleas and mosquitoes are the prime carriers, and they make their first attack upon the ankles, thence working their way over the whole body. The leggings worn by the United States marines afford splendid protection to the ankles against fleas, mosquitoes and infected dirt.

Shakespeare Altered.
A portable theater had been pitched in an out of the way spot where the prospective theatrical patrons were unsophisticated in matters dramatic. The players possessed the costumes for "Hamlet" and Shakespeare's tragedy was selected for representation. It then occurred to the proprietors of the show that the name might not attract, so they altered the title to "How the Steppather Was Paid Out!"—London Mail.

A Virtue Misplaced.
"I ordered this steak not well done," said the impatient guest.
"I know it," answered the intellectual waiter. "But the cook is one of those people who believe that no matter how small a thing is it should be well done."

New Version.
Mother was harking at the fatted calf when the prodigal clumped into the kitchen.
"Aw, say, maw," he grumbled, "lay off the real and give us a little spring lamb. These occasions don't happen every day."—Buffalo Express.

Big Balance on Hand.
"Jack, I have a notion to give you a piece of my mind."
"You could do that, Juliet, and still have quite a surplus!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

High Art.
Patience—They say that is a spartous painting, Patrice—Really! It looks like a watercolor to me.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Question of Gifts.
"Why did you deliberately make an enemy of your old friend Jinks?"
"Because he is to be married next month."

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to pattern after.—Goldsmith.

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and get a beautiful 42 piece set of Dishes FREE. A coupon in every brick. All First class dealers have them. Try one.

RETIRED FARMERS.

Land Values, Not Agriculture, as a Rule, Make Them Rich.

The country is pretty liberally sprinkled with retired farmers, but a correspondent points out that in nearly every case they have probably retired not as farmers, but as landowners—that is, the capital which enabled them to retire accrued not from the profits of farming, but from the enhanced value of farm land. There are about 2,500,000 tenant farmers, but a retired tenant farmer, we believe, is a very rare bird. About as rare a bird, we imagine, is the farmer who has accumulated from the profits of his farming operations sufficient capital on which to retire.

The profits of farming, of course, constantly capitalize themselves in the market value of farm lands, and the rental value rises proportionately with the farm. A man may have taken a half section of Kansas land thirty years ago and actually spent since then every net dollar it produced, yet now be able to retire in very comfortable circumstances. Indeed, through poor management he may never have made a dollar net on the farm. That particular farm may even be producing no more than it produced thirty years ago, and still the owner may be able to retire.

It is true, therefore, that the number of retired farmers is no indication of the amount of net savings from farming operations.—Saturday Evening Post.

INTERRUPTED THE SERMON.

A Beecher Father and Son Incident in Old Plymouth Church.

Rev. Charles R. Brown in the Congregationalist relates an interesting incident of the past in which Henry Ward Beecher, the famous minister of Plymouth church, and his venerable and hardly less distinguished father figured.

Many years ago, he says, one of my friends was present at Plymouth church when the incident occurred. It was in the days when Lyman Beecher had come to make his home with his illustrious son, and every Sunday he was in the pastor's pew. One morning Henry Ward Beecher was unfolding some aspect of the new theology, as he had come to hold it, when suddenly up rose Lyman Beecher, saying, "Henry, may I say a word just there?"

Beecher paused in his sermon and, with a look of filial affection, at once responded, "Certainly, father, say on."

Then Lyman Beecher turned to the congregation and said, "Henry puts it that way, but it is not that way; it is this way." And he proceeded to state the truth as he saw it.

Henry Ward Beecher stood listening to his father, with an expression on his face that blessed the listening, wondering congregation more than many a sermon. And when Lyman Beecher had concluded he paid a beautiful tribute to his father's influence upon his own life and then resumed his sermon where he had been interrupted.

Argentina.
If the country has the same average potentiality for producing food as land similarly situated in North America or Europe, it would seem that Argentina can support 100,000,000 people easily, as only small parts of it lie outside the temperate zone.

The Price of View.
"The darkest cloud has a silver lining," remarked the optimist.
"But it is a dark cloud, just the same," insisted the pessimist.—Exchange.

What Counts.
Grubbs—I met a man today who can draw his check for a million. Stubbs—That's nothing. I met a man who can draw his check for ten and actually get it cashed.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

He Works.
"He never works, does he?"
"Oh, yes; he works any one he can for anything he can!"

The Limit in Politeness.
A certain professor is unusually courteous, both in and out of the classroom. One day he made a bonfire in his back garden. The flames, creeping rapidly through the dry stubble, frightened him, and he believed his house was in imminent danger. So he ran wildly down the street, crying at the top of his voice:

"Help! Fire! Fire! Help!"
And then, as if thinking himself too abrupt and urgent, he politely added, so his neighbors say:
"That is, all those who can conveniently do so."—New York Times.

Right in His Line.
A woman from the city was spending the summer in a small town, and one day while doing her marketing she asked the butcher how he happened to choose his business.

He hesitated a moment, and then—"Well, I don't know," he answered, "but I always was fond of animals."—Everybody's.

TRIALS OF AN ORCHESTRA.

Its Labors Marked an Epoch in Our Musical History.

Back in the eighteen forties a number of traveling orchestras came to America from Europe.

The most famous was the Germania which gave its first concert in New York Oct. 5, 1848. The seed fell on stony ground at first. In Philadelphia Arch Street hall was rented for \$10 Jan. 1, 1849—the receipts were exactly \$9.50. In the middle of the performance the manager of the hall appeared and threatened to remove the lights if the rental was not paid immediately. To a man the orchestra voted that the lights be turned out, and the concert ceased.

Later this organization was more successful. During the next six weeks it gave 523 concerts in the east, west and south, besides collaborating in oratorios and with local choral societies. Jenny Lind sang with them at times, and they were joined by Henrietta Sonntag, Tedesco, August Kreissmann, Ole Bull and others now and then.

They disbanded in 1854, but wherever one of their number settled a contagion point was established from which a love and appreciation of music radiated throughout the community. This seed scattering was of incalculable value to the spread of musical taste in America. It marked an epoch in our musical history.—New York American.

OUR FIRST PRESIDENT.

Only Ten of the Thirteen States Took Part in His Election.

New York state had no part in the election of the first president of the United States. For some years following the establishment of the federal government the legislatures of most of the states chose the presidential electors, the people voting for them only indirectly, their choice being expressed by their votes for legislators. A deadlock between the senate and the assembly prevented the selection of electors from New York state. Rhode Island and North Carolina had not yet ratified the constitution, so Washington was elected the first time by the votes of only ten of the thirteen states.

New York city was the scene of the first inauguration, however. Washington took the oath on the portico of Federal hall, on the present site of the subtreasury, at Wall and Nassau streets, April 30, 1789. Immediately following this ceremony he retired within the building and delivered an address to congress, which met in Federal hall in those days. John Adams, the second president, also addressed congress in person, but Jefferson broke the custom which President Wilson has revived. Jefferson stigmatized that form of address as monarchical and put his message in writing.—New York Sun.

Origin of Dukes.

The word "duke" is from the Latin "dux," a leader. In early Saxon times the commanders of armies were called dukes—i. e., the leaders of the soldiers. In other words, the first duke was the first best fighting man. No regard was had to ancestry or present attainments or any other sort of thing beyond the simple matter of warlike efficiency. Naturally the leader of the fighting would, when the fighting was over, come in for the lion's share of the spoils and "honors," and naturally again the rest of the folk would "look up" to him, and by degrees his superiority would be imparted to his family, and a "nobility" would spring into being. It all rested, to start with, on brute force and animal courage combined with cunning in clubbing and thrusting.

Wild Cinnamon.

Although the cultivation of cinnamon on the plantations in French Indo-China is constantly increasing, most of the product is obtained from a wild shrub growing in the forest. When a native discovers a cinnamon tree he must make a declaration before the local administration, who cut down the tree and authenticate its product. The profits accruing to the discoverer of a single tree sometimes reach a large sum. The variety most prized is the wild royal cinnamon of Thana-Hoa, which is thought by the Chinese to possess a high medicinal value.

Why Is It?

If a young woman is arrested for stealing a bottle of milk and later explains she did it to keep her baby from starving, no judge or jury will convict her and folks will flock to her side offering assistance. Why is it there isn't any way to know the circumstances until the poor girl is forced to steal the milk?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Mean Thing.

Patience—I don't think Will is at all observing.
Patrice—You don't?
"No, I don't."
"Well, I do. Why, he said the other night that you had twice as much color on one cheek as on the other."—Yonkers Statesman.

Snuggle down in the old cock your up even with the third of your vest, fill up the with FIVE BROS Long Cut, get under the with your or newspaper, and go to it!


That's the ticket for a comfortable, happy evening—especially if you sandwich in a tasty chew of FIVE BROTHERS while the pipe rests up between smokes.

And all day long FIVE BROTHERS will stick right by you while you whirl through the day's job with the slam-bang snap that only real-for-sure tobacco can give you.

FIVE BROTHERS has the push and go in it because it's that rare old Kentucky Long Leaf, aged and ripened from three to five years while it packs away that rich, mellow sweetness and solid body you never get in ordinary Long Cuts.

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\$10 or \$12 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Wildwood, Holly Beach, Anglesea, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

\$12 or \$14 to Ashbury Park, Long Branch
Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Deal Beach, Point Pleasant, Bay Head From Charleroi

Tickets at lower fare good only in Coaches. Tickets at higher fare good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

Special Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches through to Atlantic City leaves Pittsburgh 8:55 A. M., East Liberty 9:40 A. M.

Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh 2:41 A. M., 7:05 A. M., 4:55 P. M., 7:20 P. M., 8:30 P. M. [Coaches only], 8:50 P. M. [Sleeping Cars only] 10:40 P. M. [Sleeping Cars only], and their connections, STOP-OVER AT PHILADELPHIA AND HARRISBURG RETURNING

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That Means New Suits For The Boys

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\$3.00 Suits go at	\$2.25
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\$4.00 Suits go at	\$3.00
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\$6.00 Suits go at	\$4.25
\$7.00 Suits go at	\$5.25
\$8.00 Suits go at	\$5.75

Some special lots of suits at 1-3 to 1-2 off regular price.

J.W. Berryman & Son
CHARLEROI'S LIVE STORE

Date Set For Reunion.

Saturday August 26 is the date set for the fourth annual reunion of the Riggs and Hazelbaker families. The reunion is to take place at the home of Mrs. Melissa Tringle of Long Branch Borough. It is expected that all the members of these families will be present.

Raised Decorations on Eggshells.

It is easy to work out a design in relief on an eggshell, whether the contents of the egg have been removed or not. The first step is to draw with a pencil the design of the lettering that you wish to appear on the egg. Make only an outline and the leading points of the design. Then mix a small quantity of candle wax in a shallow tin and let it set a little. But while it is still soft take it out of the tin and spread it over the design on the egg. If there is any difficulty in getting the wax to hold touch it here and there with the heated blade of a penknife. Take a tumbler enough to cover the egg completely and soak the egg in it for a period that may be half an hour or may be an hour and a half, according to the strength of the vinegar. At the end of that period take the egg out and peel off the wax. The design will then stand up in relief against the rest of the shell. For the acid of the vinegar will have eaten away the uncovered part and left untouched only that part which the wax protected.—Fourth's Companion.

Tipping in Constantinople.

The tipping evil is no joke even in this country. But it has hardly reached the degree of insouciousness marked by this tale from the near east.

"On the morning of my departure from Constantinople I gave the letter carrier who had brought my letters during my sojourn here half a medshid as a tip.

"In the afternoon a man came up to me and said: 'My lord, I am a stranger to you. You never received a telegram. But may it please you to know that I am the telegraph messenger. May it please you to know that it was up to me to deliver telegrams to you if such had been received for you in our office. I surely would have brought them to you most quickly. I know you will be just and you will not harm a man who has always been ready to serve you. I cannot be blamed that I have never been called upon to be of service to you. I, too, deserve half a medshid.'—Bruno's Weekly.

Masking the Guns.

Against air craft observation one of the first precautions taken is to splash guns, limbers and ammunition wagons with different neutral tints so that they will blend with the ground about them. Any earthworks, pits, etc., that are erected or dug are strewn with leaves and branches and the earth disturbed generally, so that from above nothing unusual shall be spotted by keen eyed air men.

A battery of guns is seldom placed along the sky line, for there it is an easy mark. Generally the guns are concealed some distance down the incline in front of the sky line, unless the guns are howitzers, in which case they can be best served from behind the ridge. The idea of placing the guns in front of the ridge is that the rising ground behind them serves as an effectual screen, as the guns themselves are painted to represent earth and foliage.—London Standard.

He Wanted to Know.

The late E. H. Harriman, says the Wall Street Journal, was a stickler for facts. He cared little for an approximate statement. When he asked his employees for information he wanted it definite.

While traveling through Nevada one day with a number of the officials of the Union Pacific the train passed a little station with much platform, a bleak background of sagebrush and junipers and no habitation within sight.

"What is that station there for?" asked Mr. Harriman of one of the railway officials with the party.

"They ship a few cattle and two or three cars of wool."

"Which is it, two or three?" snapped Mr. Harriman. "Which is it? There is a difference of 33 1/3 per cent."

Faded Enthusiasms.

The enthusiasms of the day and hour I suppose to be merely temperamental. They are signs of an active mind, and we should be grateful for them rather than otherwise, whether swiftly outgrown or not. For they are but surface eddies of the current, and have but the slightest relation to the depth below. Even if some of them endure to the point of permanence, they are more likely than not to hold their proper place, and do no harm. The effervescence of youth is an excellent thing, and the more of it we keep in middle age or later life the better. Contrariwise, if, one by one, our images totter, fall and break, no matter. We can sit in serene contemplation of their fragments. "Through plot and counterplot," through all time and change, the "nightingale in the study" will sing on.—From the Atlantic.

Wanted a Home Supply.

"Papa," said little Elsie, "I want to get a cow and keep it in the back yard." "Why, my dear, I thought you were afraid of cows?" "That don't matter because it's 'conomy!'" declared the small efficiency expert. "Then we can have our milk and beef steak all the time."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MAKING YOUR WILL WEATHER SCIENCE

Have You Put Off This Important Task, and, if So, Why?

DRAWING UP THE DOCUMENT.

Rules by a Probate Law Authority That Tell Just What to Do and What Not to Do in Making a Last Testament Secure in Its Provisions.

"More than 97 per cent of Americans die without making a will," says Fred C. Hines in the American Magazine. "Have you made yours? It is the duty of every person to leave a written will in order that the estate may be closed, the property divided among the proper beneficiaries and that the family or friends may have the benefits of the property, yet more than 90 per cent of the holders of valuable property neglect this duty."

"The old superstition that the man who makes a will writes his death warrant is one of the chief causes of delay in making proper provision for the distribution of any estate after death. It is hard to calculate what percentage of men and women believe this superstition, because the majority will deny it. Court experts know that the percentage is large. Yet life insurance figures, taken in comparison with dates on wills, seem to show that instead of being correct the superstition is without basis and that men who have made wills have lived longer than the average."

Charles S. Cutting, who is one of America's foremost authorities on probate law, gives the following directions for making a safe will that can't be broken:

Before you consult anybody decide how you propose to leave your property.

If the disposition to be made is simple and your ordinarily skilled person can draw your will.

If your will is complicated, including trusts, life estates and so forth, employ the most skilled draftsman within your acquaintance.

Do as your legal adviser tells you as to matters concerning which there may be doubt.

Be sure to comply with all formalities required by the statute, especially the following:

Subscribe your name to the will in the presence of witnesses.

Declare it to be your will in their presence.

Have at least two witnesses sign in your presence.

If you sign by mark or for any reason are unable to write your name have at least three witnesses to the fact of your signing by mark or that you requested some other person to write your name.

Ask people who have long known you and who have no doubt as to your sanity to be witnesses.

Place your will in the custody of some perfectly responsible person or corporation or in some receptacle, as a safety deposit vault, which cannot be opened after your death without the presence of public officials.

Remember that any provision you make for your wife is an offer to her to purchase from her her statutory rights and that if she chooses she may reject your offer and take under the statute.

Don't put off making a will until you are ill and your disinherited relatives will say that your mind is affected.

Don't believe that making your will will hasten your death.

In states where the statutes give a widow dower only in her husband's real estate don't get the idea that she will be the owner in fee of one-third of his realty.

Don't attempt to tie up your estate for a long period, providing for ultimate distribution in the distant future. Courts are very apt to find ways to construe such a will contrary to your intention.

Don't let your will be the vehicle of conveying to posterity your hatred or dislike of individuals.

If you are wealthy and have provided well for your family don't forget the obligation you owe to the community.

Don't attempt to change your will after it is written and witnessed by drawing lines across certain portions of it and writing in other directions. Such attempts will fail.

Don't make a nonresident of your state executor of your will. Many states will not permit him to act.

Don't have the man you selected as executor sign as a witness. It may disqualify him.

Don't allow any legatee or devisee in your will to sign as a witness. If he does he may lose his legacy or devise.

If you wish to add a codicil to your will don't fail to have the codicil refer unmistakably to the will and to attach the codicil thereto physically.

Don't hesitate to change your will by codicil or otherwise whenever you see fit.

Impossible Ones.

"He was a born fisherman and could swear to the truth."

"He sought the office only for his country's good."

"He took his own advice and never failed to practice what he preached."

"He presumed that an editor's time has a certain value, always wrote briefly and to the point and never stopped his paper because he knew it all before it got into print."—Atlanta Constitution.

What narrow innocence it is for one to be good only according to the law.—Macon.

It Is Good as Far as It Goes, but It Doesn't Go Far Enough.

SECRETS HIDDEN IN THE SUN.

Changes in Intensity and Quality of Solar Rays Cause Effects That Bother Meteorologists—Why Forecasts of Experts Often Go Astray.

The most imperfect science is meteorology. The margin of error in its calculations is sometimes enormous—sufficient to completely reverse a prediction.

The weather bureau is a useful institution, based upon an incomplete system of correlated facts of observation, which are scientific as far as they go. But there are elements concerned in the production of weather about which the methods of meteorology give no information.

There are birds, insects and four-footed animals which have an incomparably greater foreknowledge of weather changes than the entire scientific corps of the agricultural department possesses.

When the predictors of the weather bureau give warning of an approaching storm they act on very much the same principle as that on which a railroad time table is based. A train having been announced by telegraph as started on a given line will arrive in regular succession at certain points along that line, and a station agent at any given point can, if no accident intervenes, foretell the moment of the train's arrival at his station.

Storm centers, or cyclones, moving across the country are in some ways comparable to trains following a time schedule. But unfortunately they do not run on rails, they are not driven by an invariable force, they are subject to interruptions and obstacles of many kinds, and instead of always keeping the track and following the course they frequently wander vaguely about or take an unexpected turn or else fade away like exhausted whirls in water.

In fact, the weather bureau predictors are in the same quandary in which train dispatchers would find themselves if railroad tracks were shifting lines, continually drifting this way and that, getting crossed and entangled or sinking into suddenly formed quagmires and thus disappearing for good.

Meteorology as a science of weather prediction fails just because it possesses too few facts. With the aid of the telegraph the weather bureau can if lucky follow the trail of a storm center across the United States, but it cannot tell just how a new storm is born nor just when or where it will begin its course.

The one only great fact on which it bases its whole system of prediction is the general tendency of cyclonic disturbances in this country to travel eastward with a northerly trend, while storms originating around the gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea usually come up the coast.

But the official weather prognosticators are as much in the dark as the ordinary citizen concerning what is going to happen in the atmosphere next week, and they really know nothing about any storm until after it has begun its career, and then all that they know is the course that it will take—in case it doesn't happen to change its mind.

A slight variation in the intensity, or quality, of the radiation received from the sun might account for sudden changes or abnormal weather, and recent investigations show that such variations occur, but what is needed is more accurate knowledge about them and their effects. Heat and light are only two of an infinite number of forms of vibration sent to us from the sun. Everybody knows that when the weather records show that two days are precisely alike in temperature, in humidity, etc., human nerves prove that they are vastly unlike in some unnamed peculiarity which affects the springs of life.

The spider busily and confidently spinning her webs in preparation for a spell of fine weather which some unerring mechanism of foreknowledge within her enables her to detect is a surer guide than a barometer. She responds to vibrations as yet only guessed at by science, and so perhaps the superstitious nerves of many human creatures.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Glass Cups.

The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass patterns, imitating precious stones and cameos. Some were opaque, others clear as crystal and still others formed of opaque layers welded together like the famous Portland vase, in which the white upper layer had been cut away like a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the figures.

Watered.

"If you are looking for bargains," said the broker, "I can suit you. I can offer you some stocks at 10 cents a share."

"But why are they so cheap?" demanded the lady shopper.

"You see, they have been slightly damaged by water."

A Sable Philosopher.

"Don't go ter growlin' kaze de rollin' world don't turn ter look at you. Er it did it might be disapp'inted an' you'd hear it sayin', 'Ter think dat I got ter give de likes er dat a free ride 'round de sky!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

He that lives upon hope will die fast.—Franklin.

HUMOR IN VISITORS' BOOKS.

Witty Comments Left Behind by Disgusted Hotel Guests.

The custom of keeping books in hotels and boarding houses and asking visitors to leave behind them some written record of their stay has been productive of many witty effusions, the humor of which, however, could scarcely be appreciated in some cases by "mine host."

It was Quin, the actor, says London Tit-Bits, who many years ago wrote the following at the once famed Pelican Inn near Newbury:

The famous inn at Speenhamland, That stands beneath the hill, May well be called the Pelican From its enormous bill.

A hotel keeper in Argentina proudly points to the following recommendation written by an English visitor:

"If you have no objection to garlic in your food, treadle in your wine, mosquitoes in your bedroom and dishonesty in your landlord; if you are content with a saucer for your bath and if you like being hurled out of bed in the morning by an earthquake I can, from experience, recommend this hotel."

Needless to say the landlord could not read English.

At a pretentious suburban hotel, says the London Truth, one may read: "I have pleasure in testifying to the bon ton of this hotel. Every one dresses for dinner except the cook. The proprietors give the cook next to nothing to dress for dinner." And at an old established poshing house in Lancashire some ambiguous visitor entered this remark: "The food here is exceptional. I feel hungry every day."

WORK OF THE BEAVERS.

Wonderful Skill and Activity of These Clever Dam Builders.

There are probably few examples of animal industry and constructive ability more widely known than those of the beaver—every one carries from his school days a general notion that beavers build dams and other things—and, though there may be a considerable margin between popular belief and the limits of fact, enough remains to attach a high degree of interest to the beaver.

With their very powerful teeth they can cut through a branch three inches thick in as many minutes. The pieces cut off are laid by the teeth and forepaws and carried or dragged to the spot where they are to be used and fitted into place. The fitting is by no means carelessly carried out, and the beaver seems to have some fairly definite idea of the size and length of the piece he needs.

The beaver makes his home primarily by burrowing in the bank of a stream, and the purpose of the dam is to maintain the water at a fixed height, so that the entrance to the burrow is always covered as a protection from enemies.

Though, however, the beaver has intelligence enough for the building of his dam, he has not sufficient to know when to stop building, and so he increases the structure and raises the level of his pool until burrowing upward no longer serves to keep his house above water, and so he raises the height of his walls and roof by building with branches and mud the well known dome shaped "lodges."

Charles Lamb in British Museum.

The British museum reading room was a favorite resort of Charles Lamb in the days following his retirement from the East India House. "I am going through a course of reading at the museum," he writes to Bernard Barton in 1820, "the Garrick plays, out of part of which I formed my 'Specimens.' I have 2,000 to go through and in a few weeks have dispatched the tythe of 'em. It is a sort of office to me; hours 10 to 4, the same. It does me good. Man must have regular occupation that has been used to it." Mary Lamb expressed her delight in her brother's fondness for the museum "as occupying his time and keeping him from his walks, which she seemed to think overlong."

His Modest Position.

"I don't envy the men who manage the big hotels in the cities," gloomily said the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "It is as much as I can do to make a bluff at keeping the peace between the little bunch of help I've got. Yesterday one of the two dining room girls said that the other one's best feller had two left feet, and in less than no time those two young ladies had flew to it with ketchup bottles and so forth. Just imagine the spritely function there would be in a hotel with 700 employees, all battling with ketchup bottles!"—Judge.

Possibly.

Mr. Briggs—Here's an article, Gear, a very interesting article, in which a prominent doctor says that a certain cure for nervousness in women is silence, complete silence. Mrs. Briggs (promptly)—I'll bet anything some fool of a man doctor wrote that!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard to Get Rid Of.

"Opportunity is said to call once and return no more." "I wish opportunity followed the same tactics," declared the man who had just succeeded in prying himself loose from a persistent canvasser.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Between Octogenarians.

"I understand that you sentenced him to life imprisonment." "Well, no; it wasn't as bad as that. He got only ninety-nine years!"—Puck.

"Time enough" always proves little enough.—Franklin.

PERSONALS

Miss Elsie Somerfield of East End Pittsburg is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Heupel on Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. J. P. Clutter of Meadow avenue has gone to Washington to visit with her daughter Mrs. J. H. Russell Wilson.

Miss Clara Frew of Crest avenue is visiting with relatives at Pittsburg.

Mrs. Con Crowley and son of East Liberty are visiting with her aunt Mrs. Anthony Murphy of Fallowfield avenue.

Mrs. Willis J. McCook, Jr. of Third street is visiting at Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter of Tarentum have been visiting with Mrs. Robert Elliott of Fallowfield avenue.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miksch of Monaca is visiting at the home of her son W. A. Miksch of McKean avenue.

Miss Freda Whitehead has gone to Carrick to visit with her brother Ernest Whitehead.

Rev. and Mrs. Wesley G. Meade who have been spending their vacation at Chautauqua have returned to Charleroi.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Charles have returned from a vacation spent at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Georgiana Coles has left on a trip to Illinois, the trip is being made by automobile.

Kennedy Cupp of this place is working in Mexico as a chauffeur for an officer in the U. S. army.

Misses Della and Nora Swan of Indiana, Pa., have returned to Charleroi preparatory to taking up their work as teachers in the local schools.

Walter Ailes of Meadow avenue spent Wednesday at Zollarsville.

Miss Essie Elliott of Wheeling, W. V., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Leisters of Crest avenue.

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LOST—Automobile crank between Monessen, Belle Vernon and Charleroi. Finder return to 773 Mail office. 57-t2

SEARCH LIGHT PLAYED UPON THE HEAVENS LAST NIGHT

Much curiosity was aroused in Charleroi last night by a shaft of light that played upon surrounding hills and the heavens. The light was from the MacBeth-Evans Glas factory, where tests were being made of lenses.

REPAIRS BEING MADE TO PAVED STREETS

Street Commissioner Jacob Hornell is busy making repairs to some of the paved streets in Charleroi that are in bad condition. At present work is being done on Fifth street where the brick is being taken up and relaid. There are numerous places that should be given attention.

APPOINTED JUSTICE OF PEACE BY GOV. BRUMBAUGH

Governor Brumbaugh this morning appointed Paul R. Nutt of Charleroi as Justice of the Peace to fill the unexpired term of Joseph A. Wheeler.

CHARGED WITH DESERTION AND NON SUPPORT

Joseph Wheeler was arrested yesterday after a complaint being made by his wife and is now being held on a charge of desertion and non support.